

THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

VOL. XX.

CYNTHIANA, KY., SEPTEMBER 29, 1870.

NO. 30

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

A. J. MOREY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TERMS.

The CYNTHIANA News is published weekly
80 per annum in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES.

One Insertion	\$1.00
Three months	4.00
Six months	7.00
Twelve months	10.00
Obituary Notices	0.50

Job Work, executed with neatness
and dispatch, on reasonable terms.

The News has been incorporated by
the Legislature of Kentucky and can pub-
lish Legal Advertisements.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAIL ROAD

UP TRAINS.

Leave Covington at 7:30, A.M. and 1:40 P.M.
Arrive at Cynthiana at 10:25, A.M., and 4:35,

P.M.

Arrive at Lexington at 12:00, Noon, and
6:30, P.M.

Arrive at Nicholasville at 12:45, P.M., and
P.M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Nicholasville at 4:50, A.M., and 1:00,
P.M.

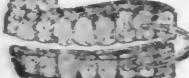
Leave Lexington at 7:00, A.M., and 3:00, P.M.

Arrive at Cynthiana at 8:35, A.M., and 4:35,
P.M.

Arrive at Covington at 11:30, M. and 7:30,
P.M.

Both trains run through between
Covington and Nicholasville.

C. L. DONNALLY.



Resident Dentist, Cynthiana, Ky.
Office on Pike street, over Cox's Dry
Goods Store.

May 27-ff.

H. H. & SMITH, WHOLESALE GROCER, AND LIQUOR DEALERS.

No. 19 & 21 Pike street, Covington, Ky.
Storage and Commission
men-gees.

B. K. REYNOLDS;

Distiller and Manufacturer of
Pure Bourbon

AND

Rye Whisky.

Boyd's Station,
HARRISON COUNTY, KY.

December 16, 1850-1851.

Desirable City Property for Sale.

The undersigned having purchased the
Harris Hotel and intended in future
to apply all his time, attention and
money to the keeping of First Class Hotel,
is desirous of selling the House and lot of
ground, containing acres, upon the corner
of _____ and Mill streets in Cynthiana, Ky.,
and seeing the same property occupied as a
residence by Leon Cuson. The hotel is
good, substantial, well repaired, and has all the
necessary outfit buildings—kitchen, smoke-houses, &c. A
new well being well of water is upon the lot,
and a large and well selected assortment of
fruit trees, grape-vines and currant bushes,
beautify and adorning the premises. Persons
desiring this description of property
will do well to consult the undersigned
(at his State House upon Main street,) who
will take great pleasure in giving all desired
information, or if desirable will accompany
any such persons as may wish to purchase
over the entire premises. Terms reasonable.
Payments easy. Call on or address
H. C. NEIBER.

Main Street, Cynthiana, Ky.

Jan 1st 1850.

John L. Lehman, CONFECTIONER,

No. 507 Madison Street.

COVINGTON, KY.

Wedding and Parties furnished in
the latest styles.

June 9, 1870.

Queen City Copper Works Rooney & Shadinger,

(late of James H. & Co.)

Coppersmith,

S. W. Cor. Pearl and Lawrence

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Manufacturer of

ENGINE & DISTILLERY WORK

Of all kinds, such as

Alcohol Stills, Columns, Pumps of
all kinds, Steamboat Coal Oil,
Chemical & Brewery Work

Soda Fountains and Generators made
order and repaired at short notice.

March 25-ff.

HAIR GOODS.

LADIES' BAZAAR,

No. 33 East 5th Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

LADIES' Hair Goods in every variety,
Ladies' Hair Braids, Curls, Ostrichous,
Satinets, Netting, Silk, Linen, Brushes,
Comb Crimpers, Hair Dressings, Hair
Restoratives, Hair Dyes, &c., &c.

ANY DESIGN IN

HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.

All work warranted as represented.

Mrs. A. BURT,

P. O. Box No. 66, Covington, Ky.

Mar 31, 1870-1871.

JOB WORK neatly executed at
the "News Office"

H. D. FRISBIE,

CYNTHIANA, KY.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Coal
Youghiogheny Coal, Anthracite and Hard
Coal, cokes, coal gas, oil, art lead for
cases, oilers. As is well known, I can and
will undersell any and every other coal
dealer. Let me what I say when I will
sell for cash only, as I cannot and will not
sell on time to my one.

November 23, 1869.

DREXEL & MABUS

Fashionable

Merchant Tailors

AND DEALERS IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
SOUTH-EAST COR. MADISON & SIXTH STS.,
COVINGTON, KY.

March 24, 1870.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

JUST published, second edition, Dr

J. LEWIS, (254 pages). The Medical

Companion and Guide to Health, on the

real cure of Supernatural Sickness or Mental

Weakness, Nervous, Mental, Physical and

Imbecility, Impediment to Marriage, etc.

and the General and Syphilitic Maladies,

with plain and clear directions for the

speedy cure of Secondary Symptoms, Go-

norrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and all diseases

of the skin, such as Scurvy, Herpes, Cleans,

Boils, Blotches, and pustules of the face,

body, Conjuritis, Epilepsy and Fits, indi-

cidual self-indulgence or sexual extra-

giance.

The celebrated author in this admirable

Treatise, clearly demonstrates, from a forty

years' successful practice, that the alarming

consequences of self-abuse may be easily

erased, pointing out a mode of cure at once

simple, certain and effectual, by means of

which every sufferer, no matter what his

condition may be, can be effectively cured,

cheaply, privately and radically.

This book should be in the hands of every youth

and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope.

Price 50 cents.

DR. LEWIS.

No. 7 Beach St., New York.

40 years' private practice.

March 10, 1870-1871.

N. W. HORSE NAIL CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

OUR Nails are manufactured entirely

from "Benzon" Iron, and are insur-

ed by any nail in market. They are the

"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office, 65 West Van Buren Street, Factory,

52-54 State Street, Chicago, ILL.

W. W. KINNEY, Supy.

G. W. CALLEY, Supy.

Send for sample card and price-list.

April 21, 1870-1871.

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATION

1870.

RIBBON'S

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

Comprising all known brands on the

Market, which we offer to the Trade at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

Lace Points, Black and White Lambs,

Arab Mantles,

Suez,

Grenadines,

Printed Cashmere,

Bareges,

Black Tibets, &c.

HOSIERY AND STOCKINGS.

Keep constantly on hand, and make to

order Cooperage of all kinds and sizes,

Repairing promptly attended to on short

ice.

Patent Ware Work.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window

Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

Bronze Work.

Having fixed upon Foundry with special

reference to the above class of work, we

are now prepared to fill with promptness

orders for bronze, as things of statuary,

colossal, heroic and life size.

Purchases may rely on having all articles

carefully boxed and shipped to the place

of destination.

Desires will be sent to those who wish

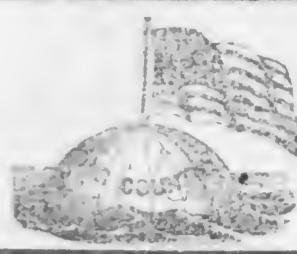
to make a selection.

May 5, 1870-Gaines.

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA, SEPTEMBER 29, 1870.

A. J. MOREY, EDITOR.



CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Delegates met at Walton, in Pike county, Ky., on last Tuesday, but failed to organize or make a convention. We understand that an agreement was entered into between the friends of the different candidates to call another Convention in the City of Newport, Ky., on the 8th of October.

J. Q. A. KING.

Called upon us last Monday. He is a citizen of McFadden county, in the Southern portion of our State, and one of the most substantial Delegates. Mr. King served the State of Indiana as Lieutenant Governor under Mr. Hendricks.

We were induced to say that he would be a good man on the platform, subject to the rules of the convention.

H. HELMBOLD.

The great and glorious enterprise is Kentucky, are moving just now in behalf. It is time that something be done for the State. We will do nothing for it. If we are paying \$100,000,000 in dollars annually to the South, and send an armful to the South, and let the country down in Kentucky. Three hundred thousand would be sufficient to cover doors, and windows, and all purposes.

Some time ago Gen. Rawlins, Grant's Secretary of War, died, penniless, and a subscription was circulated for the benefit of his family. It was reported that one hundred thousand dollars was raised and presented to Rawlin's wife.

A difficulty has recently sprung up between Grant, the President of the United States, and Col. James Fisk, Jr., manager of the New York and Erie Railroad. They are black revolutionaries of the deepest dye, and have been bosom friends, but they have reached a point in life where that friendship has been brought suddenly to a close, disagreeable as it may seem to such follows.

It is an old maxim, for which we are not responsible nor do we altogether endorse, that—"when thieves fall out, honest men receive their dues." We do not pretend to say that this is applicable in this case, in all respects, but we think it is in some.

The difficulty between Fisk and Grant, is this:

Grant subscribed one thousand dollars for the Rawlin's Family, and having failed to pay it, sent a friend to Mr. Gould, the partner of Fisk, with the request that he would pay it for him. Mr. Gould, answered his request with the money, but Grant has not paid it back, and Fisk being the partner of Gould was charged with one-half of it.

Col. Fisk goes for his Excellency in a splendid style, showing him up in his true colors. He has given him no more than he deserves. He calls Grant the "National Hog," "National Hog" is good. Some other man has named him the "Great American Smoker." Of one thing we are certain, Grant is an ornament to his party—we mean the colored portion of it.

Col. Fisk says that, "Grant is not only a greedy little wretch, but he's a fool. He don't know any thing; he hasn't brains enough to comprehend the position in which such a thing places him before the country. All he can see in the matter is, that he saved a thousand dollars by it; he is too destitute of sensibility to comprehend what you say about the subscription being a sacred offering upon the alter of friendship. He is incapable of true friendship, and never felt any of the sentiments which true friendship inspires. To sum him up in one sentence, he is the national hog."

Unless Grant can successfully answer Col. Fisk, he will sink into contempt with all parties.

CONFEDERATES IN PRISON.

Some time since a Virginia newspaper published a communication from a gentleman, who professed to know, that many hundreds of men were now serving in the Military Prison on the Island of Dry Tortugas, a term, to suit the malicious spirit of some republican Military walking humbug. These men are Confederates, and they serve there on that account. The Negro organ at New Orleans, called the "Republican," verifies the statement of the Virginia paper.

This is a beautiful condition for a country calling itself republican, and progressive republican at that.

It was not long ago that we read in a Northern radical paper, that the people of Kentucky were so prejudiced against yankees and so-called republicans, that they would neither speak or deal with them. With the above fact staring them in the face, and the eternal cries of the tortured prisoners sounding in their ears, we do not well conceive how our people could look upon a radical yankee, much less to speak or deal with him.

The old Constitution of the country reads thus:

"Nor shall any person be deprived of liberty, without due process of law."

These men have been imprisoned by a Court-Martial organized to sentence them; and now, when years have passed since the close of the war, they are confined with the shackles upon them. But such is radical rule. They should be honored and honored for their meanness and faithlessness, if nothing else. Grant is their President, and he is welcome to be a President of such a squad, for he has as much respect for his oath with reference to the Constitution as he has for his word of honor generally.

E. G. GRANT'S PERSONAL DIFFICULTIES.

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CENSUS TAKING.

An assistant United States marshal in Louisville, in taking the census, asked a colored woman what personal property she possessed, to which she replied, "Nothin' but dese chillen yere, and dey ain't with much since the 'mancipation proclamatin'."

A MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

U. S. Grant, the President of the United States has appointed, Senator Morton, of Indiana, Minister to England, and he accepts. Morton is an approved black-republican, without a spark of principle, except that which actuates him to fight Democracy, and that is just none, but it can be reduced to venality, hatred and malice. He is the menaces representative of the lowest element of the republican party, and goes to the Court of St. James, with perhaps, a character, as good as that of old John Brown, if he were alive.

Mr. Motley, a Boston man, was recalled because he did not please his master, Mr. Grant. It is said that he is a gentleman in many respects, and one qualified to represent a great nation. As soon as Mr. Motley was recalled, Mr. Freelinglyson, of New Jersey, was tendered the position, but did not accept it. Ex Senator B. F. Wade, was spoken of for the place, as well as Horace Greeley, the Editor of the New York Tribune, Ben Wade, of Ohio, is on a par with Morton, and doubtless a better man—but Greeley overshadows them all. He is not only a great man in mind, but he is in every way worthy of the place, and would reflect credit upon the country. As it now is, the country will be compelled to reflect considerably upon Morton that the English people may be compelled to treat him with proper respect.

Grant's ways are peculiar and curious, and his administration and his appointments are not unlike himself. Military men, like the bunches they follow, have much humbug about them. As to Grant's ideas and his difficulty with England, we know nothing. The Alabama affair is on hand yet. Morton may have Sumner's notion for the settlement, but we doubt it, as Motley was recommended by Sumner. Sumner wanted to whip the English government sometime ago, on the Alabama question, but Grant couldn't see it.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

MONDAY, September 26th. A great battle is reported to have raged all day on Friday north of Paris, between Pontor and Isle Adam. There is a rumor that a sharp engagement occurred on Friday at Chateau Dau, fifty miles from Tours, between a force of German cavalry and the Garde Mobile, in which the cavalry was defeated. Over 100 officers and about two thousand French soldiers capitulated at Tou. The report that the Army of Paris has revolted is denied. The disturbances in Paris are said to have been caused partly by robbers and murderer, and partly by hostile emissaries of the Prussians. Order is reported to have been restored, and the population energetic and resolved on defense. German accounts state that Bismarck was not averse to coming to terms with France, but that the King opposed every proposition, and declared that France should make peace, as she once forced Prussia to make peace, in her capital and in the palace of her sovereign. A Berlin dispatch states that there are 150,000 German troops now in France, consisting of twenty-five army corps; very few of the Landwehr are of the number, these fresh army corps are numberless but have not yet left Germany. M. Thiers left Vienna for St. Petersburg. His mission is reported to have proved a failure at the former place.

TUESDAY September 27th. The war disputes continue, nothing of special importance. Several engagements have taken place in the open country between Paris and Etoile. No particulars are given, but they are said to have been without serious results. Marshal Bazaine again attempted to make an escape toward Thionville on Friday. After a sharp fight he was driven into Metz, there is an intense feeling against Prussia in England, owing to the failure of the peace negotiations. An other immense Democratic meeting was held in London on Saturday. Plaids were extensively posted favoring active interference by England in behalf of France. The workingmen at Brussels are manifesting their hostility to Prussia. Advises from Paris, per balloon, state that the city is completely surrounded by the enemy at a distance of from two to three thousand yards from the outlaying forts. The attitude of the population is reported very determined.

WEDNESDAY September 28th. On Thursday last the French, under General Manhay, attacked the heights at Villeguif, south of Paris, which were occupied by the Prussians. After a sharp fight for some hours the French captured the redoubts of Montilly, Sagny, Villeguif and Hantes Bruyeres. The loss of the Prussians was heavy. On the same day the French drove the enemy from the village of Drancy, and recaptured Pierrefitte, nine miles north of St. Denis, which the Prussians had occupied in considerable force. The French have evacuated Orleans, being unable to hold it against the superior numbers of the enemy. It is reported that a breach has been made in Strasbourg broad enough to warrant an assault. The North German Gazette denies that the restoration of Bonaparte is embraced in the German plans. Jules Favre has made an official report to the government at Tours in regard to the recent peace negotiations. A brother of Jules Favre was permitted by the Prussians to enter Metz, where he spent two days. Favre was sent by the Paris Government with full powers to treat for Metz. Bazaine is said to have been averse to all treaties at present, and somewhat insubordinate toward the new government since the appearance of its Pence proclivities. Another dispatch states that Bazaine does not recognize the Republic, and demands the orders of the Emperor or the Emperor.

THURSDAY September 29th. The preservation of health is a duty we owe not only to ourselves, but also to those who may be dependent upon us, to those with whom we may be associated as relatives or friends. With a due consideration for this, those afflicted with Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Weakness of the Stomach or Digestive Organs, will find a never-failing remedy in Hoofland's German Bitters, which can be had of any druggist. They are not a substitute for Rum.

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From the Farmers Home Journal.

THE HARRISON COUNTY FAIR. The officers of the Association in Harrison county, and the people there generally, have sufficient cause to congratulate themselves on the success of the late fair which was held on the grounds near Cynthiana, last week. While the exhibition in every department was exceedingly interesting, the great feature was the display of horses, and it is asserted by those who have had opportunities for forming correct opinions that the various rings have never been surpassed in Kentucky. Horses for all purposes, matchless in proportion and symmetry, in style and action, were there from the counties adjoining and even from a distance. The attendance was very good indeed but not so large as the attractive character of their exhibition, and prominent ecclesiastics, the following private diptite from an American Bishop was read:

THE POPE—INTERESTING DISPATCH FROM AN AMERICAN BISHOP IN ROME—PROBABLE RESIGNATION OF THE TEMPORAL POWER—HIS HOLINESS LIKELY TO REMOVE TO THE UNITED STATES—\$15,000,000 TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY AMERICAN CATHOLICS.

Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

NEW YORK, September 24, 1870.

The Roman Catholics of this city have been profoundly moved by the recent events in Italy. At a meeting to-day of wealthy laymen and prominent ecclesiastics, the following private dispatch from an American Bishop was read:

"ROME, September 22.—Continue in the good work. The future is dark. In an interview with Antonelli to-day he said that it was impossible to remain here. The Council has been dissolved, but a large number of the members will remain until a programme has been decided upon. The faction in favor of abandoning the temporal power is daily gaining ground, and its formal renunciation may be rendered absolutely necessary by events. Should this be so, it is highly probable that His Holiness will take refuge in the United States. He expresses fears, however, in spite of American assurance, that his presence would lead to excitement and trouble. His resignation is touching."

After the reading of the dispatch a few remarks were made, in which it was admitted that to avoid trouble it would be necessary should the Holy Father take up his residence here to act with extreme caution to prevent needless alarm among the non-Catholic sects.

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CYNTHIANA NEWS.
CYNTHIANA KY.
THURSDAY, SEPT. - - 29, 1870.

LOCAL MATTER.

Take Notice.

All persons having notices in this column will be charged 20 cents per line.

For Sale

A number of papers for sale at the News office for \$1.00 per hundred

Great Bargains.

Chas. Rieckel, has now on hand the finest assortment of Watches and Jewelry ever offered in this city, all of which he will offer at Cost until after Court Day. Call and see him, as you will be sure to get a bargain. September 29, 1870.

That's So.

If you say you are unable to insure your life, Drop two drinks or three cigars a day from your daily allowance, and the sum thus saved will insure your life for \$5,000.

Stock Sold.

W. S. Haviland sold to J. W. Reneker, Jr. five head of two year old steers for \$74 88 per head.

Look Here.

They have just received one of the largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in the market, at the Stone Front. Call and examine for yourselves. September 29, 1870--2w.

Germantown Fair.

Our friend James Lair, of Berry's Station, carried off many premiums from Germantown. One on fancy buggy mares. One for same in Sweepstakes ring. One on Trotting Horse, and one on fine Mule.

Fine Stock.

Mr. J. T. Nichols, of this city, took his fine Gray Span of Carriage Horses to Germantown, and sold them to Mr. Bayt, of New York City, for \$2,500--cheap horses.

Premiums Awarded.

Several errors were made in our premium list published last week. We add the following:

For best Cotswold Ewe, one year old, J. H. Gray, Premium.

Flock of one Back and Three or more Ewes and lambs. The premium was published as having been given to Mr. Tabort. It was given to J. H. Gray.

The North Western.

Is no new Company. It is no longer an experiment. It has been in existence thirteen years, and has accumulated assets to the amount of \$8,000,000. During all this time it has never contested a claim, but on the contrary has paid its losses promptly.

Simmon's Liver Regulator.

Calmet at a discount. Delicate to Southern Fevers. Good digestion secured by using Simmon's Liver Regulator.

Jewelry.

Watches, Clocks, Plated Ware, &c., at cost at Chas. Rieckel.

Pure Straight Copper Bourbon Whisky.

There is just now a great demand for a pure article of Copper Whisky, made on the old Platform and in old style. This make of the Oil of Corn is by far the best in many respects for daily use--better for all parties, as it has less of the impurities engendered in manufacturing. It has no red eyes, no head-ache, no tongue-foot, and has the effect to make one feel in a good humor with the world, and "the balance of mankind." On account of its purity, it is purchased by all Druggists for Medicinal purposes.

Right here let us say to all Whole sale purchasers and dealers, that our fellow-citizen G. R. Sharp, of this county, is a manufacturer of the above article, and has now at hand from three to four hundred barrels, which he will sell on fair terms. His Post Office is Cynthiana. Call and sample the Whisky.

Come In.

Now is your time to buy cheap Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, &c.

Chas. Rieckel will sell at Cost until after County Court Day.

\$10,000 Given Away.

W. W. Longmire, Esq., has accepted the Agency for the North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company. The promptness with which this Company paid the policy of \$10,000 on the life of Hon. M. L. Broadwell, is the best recommendation it could have.

When men are prosperous and making money, why does it so seldom come home to them, that they are liable to reverse, which may at any time plunge their families into the deepest pecuniary distress.

Railroad County Mass Meeting!

SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

From Cincinnati to Chattanooga.

There will be held at the Court House, in Cynthiana, Ky., on October 8th, 1870.

A Mass Meeting of the People of Harrison county, for the purpose of appointing delegates, and passing proper resolutions, expressive of their feelings in this Great Internal Improvement, to represent this community at the Mass Convention to be held at Lexington, Ky., Monday, the 10th of October.

The matter is one of great importance. Let every man attend.

A. H. Ward, A. J. Beale, J. N. Frazer, A. Perrin, W. W. Trimble, J. M. Givens, A. J. Morey, J. T. McCutock, J. S. Boyd, J. F. Lebus.

MASS CONVENTION.

Southern Railroad--From Cincinnati to Chattanooga.

There will be a grand Mass Convention of all the friends of the Great Southern Railroad at Lexington, on Monday, the 10th day of October (county court day), for the purpose of expressing the feelings and wishes of Kentucky upon this great improvement. All counties are requested not only to appoint delegates to the convention, but to come in masses. The most popular speakers in the State will address the convention.

D. L. Price, J. B. Huston, W. E. Kinkaid, Bent, F. Graves, W. B. Darnell, W. Taber, G. B. Kinkead, R. S. Bullock, D. S. Goodell, Albie G. Hunt, C. W. Penrose, C. W. H. Pendleton, J. S. Hart, W. O. Johnson, J. H. Hart, J. B. Wilcox, J. S. Watson, J. P. Morton, Jim. C. Breckinridge, Geo. W. Hillake, H. H. Gratz, And many others.

Let all papers please copy.

Town Talk.

Thos. Anderson, of the Stone Front firm is in New York, buying new goods. The House here has received a lot.

We had a small rain last Tuesday. It was needed.

The Methodist Church has been covered with a roof--and a Cupola pointing Heavenward.

Grapes are scarce in this market.

The Lexington Fair is in operation this week.

Mr. Sander's School opened last Monday.

A new pavement has been laid on Main Street near Robt. Jones' Store.

The Harrison Academy is in full blast.

Gov. King, of McCracken county, was in town, last Tuesday.

The Grand Jury of this county has declared our Court-House a nuisance.

A few more dogs wanted in Cynthiana.

The town clock has commenced striking again--goat.

J. F. Johnson, Esq., General Agent for North-western Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is in town.

G. C. Kniffel, Esq., State Agent for the N. W. Life Insurance, is in Cynthiana.

Mrs. M. L. Broadwell, widow of the late Judge Broadwell, received Ten Thousand Dollars last Tuesday, from the North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company. It was paid promptly, 61 days after the proof had been forwarded of the demise of Judge Broadwell.

Mr. Simral, a strong Southern Railroad man, was in Cynthiana, yesterday.

He is a colored man, a man of strict integrity, warm-hearted and true to every principle he professed, and to every cause he espoused. He was a friend to a kind neighbor, a faithful husband, and no man ever won and won the esteem of all who knew him.

Decressed was an ardent friend of the "Lost Cause," and true to his principles enlisted under the banner of the South, and struck with his strong right arm so long as long remained for the independence of his nation. And the freedom which he had inherited from their patriotic sires, won upon the blood stained field of revolution.

But he and the cause for which he fought have both perished. Perished, did I say? Never, for so long as freedom has a lodgment among the people of the Earth, will the cause for which he fought be a rallying cry for the coming millions who war against oppression.

So let him sleep, the sleep of the brave and the true, with Johnson, Jackson, and the countless heroes who have gone before, whom posterity will delight to honor.

On the 6th of September, at his residence, in Ingoo county, California, Samuel L. Magee, formerly of C. Co., in the 41st year of his age, of heart-disease.

Deceased in company with a large number of Emigrants left home in 1860, crossing the Plains, for that State, where he has since resided, he having held a number of offices of honor and profit, and at the time of his death held the position of Deputy Sheriff of Ingoo county.

One of the most singular sights growing out of the war, says A. Alexandria (Va.) Gazette, is a continuous line of peach trees growing around Petersburg, and extending toward Richmond. They are growing from the breastworks thrown up by the Confederate army, and are the only legacy left by the poor fellows who were in the advance line. Having eaten the fruit while on picket duty, they cast the stones aside, and now they appear in one continuous line of beautiful trees, which yielded an abundant fruit last year.

One of Mosby's Men Killed.

Mr. H. Jackson, of Virginia, has been engaged with T. J. Megibeen, training horses; and on Tuesday last in attempting to mount a horse, while he was moving, got his foot hung in the stirrup, and was dragged on the ground some distance at which time he received a severe kick, from which he died on Wednesday, the deceased was with Mosby through the entire war.

Criminal Court.

Commenced on Monday the 20th instant, and has been in constant session ever since. The Grand Jury were impaneled on the first day of the term, and during their five days service, reported seventeen indictments, viz: 3 for grand larceny; 2 for malicious stabbing; 4 for breach of the peace; 2 for carrying concealed weapons; 1 for nuisance; 1 for vagrancy; 1 for receiving stolen goods; 1 for burglary; 1 for passing counterfeit money, and 1 for illegal voting.

The indictment against W. D. Henry, a mere boy, from Bourne on county, and of a respectable family, came up for trial on Friday. The defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to one year confinement in the Penitentiary for one year.

Harriett Boyers, (colored) for stabbing another, was fined \$50 and cost.

Alfred Gossett and Oscar Morris, (both colored) for engaging in an affray, were sentenced to ten days confinement in the County Jail, and may be fined \$20 each.

J. H. Day, was fined \$150 and cost, for stabbing with intent to kill.

The indictment against James Long, for malicious cutting and stabbing his wife, came up for trial on Monday evening, and the jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to one year confinement in the Penitentiary.

Lloyd White, (colored) for stabbing another, was fined \$50 and cost.

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(From the Butler County, O.) Democratic Birth, Death and Funeral of the Mongrel Party.

Schenck in his Dayton speech said "the Mongrel party is about ten years old." Well, Heaven knows that is long enough for such a hybrid to live, as the country to-day would be infinitely better off if the lastard had been strangled at his birth. A party that was conceived in blood and crime, born of iniquity and fraud, and nourished upon corruption, robbery, thieving, swindling and piracy, ten years is a long life for it to live, or at least to be endured, by the millions who have suffered from its existence. Some of the more intelligent Mongrel press say that it has "fulfilled its mission," and are preparing to bury its dead and bloated carcass out of sight. The St. Louis Democrat, a leading Radical paper of Missouri, which announces the death of Mongrelism in that state:

"The Radical party died about half past twelve o'clock on Friday, September 2. Its disorder was a rush of mud to the head. The abuse and vilification and general blackguardism with which its prescriptive element has habitually assailed every prominent man who had sense enough to see to-morrow, produced on the part of many of its intelligent members a determination to take care of itself. The brains went out. The intestines remained. 'Time was that when the brains were out the man would die,' and the party died . . . We have no time to write a history of the deceased. Busy men, in a five world, have no time for funeral ceremonies. Nor can we conveniently lament its departure. For sometime its disease has been so severe that life was a burden to it. The days of its usefulness, as a party of proscription and disfranchisement, were really over when U. S. Grant was elected. Since that time it has only been in question whether the party should kill its principles or its principles kill the party."

"We deem it fortunate that the principles soared away to a purer and better abode, before they had been altogether destroyed by that rush of mud to the head. So painful were its latter days, that even its best friends longed for a day when a pure gentleman and a brilliant statesman could utter a noble thought in a caucus of his friends without having hurled at him the epithets of 'rebel,' 'drunkard' and 'scoundrel'; when a scoundrel's should cease to be idolized by loyalmen because he raved and blasphemed at rebels; when, in the name of God and loyalty, it should no longer be necessary to keep half a million of the money of the people loaned by a favored bank or two, when a news paper could frankly speak its objection to men and measures without being accused of fractiousness; when, in short, brave men should not feel compelled to withdraw principles with just principles as their only hope of success. Democracy will prevail."

The second Tuesday of October, and bury it so deep in oblivion that it will never be re-requrited, to again destroy and curse the country, and pilage and plunder the people!

Why Taxes are High—Radical Corruption and Extravagance—Government Expenses under Grant, Compared with Democratic Administrations.

Administration	Period.	Total to L.	Population
Jackson's	5 Years	\$16,752,276.20	14,000,000
Van Buren's	4 "	12,412,500.00	15,000,000
Polk's	4 "	14,749,250.25	15,000,000
Pierce's	4 "	21,096,250.30	25,000,000
Buchanan's	4 "	35,661,197.76	30,000,000
Total.	24 years	\$80,392,360.39	
GRANTS	1 year	\$190,326,332.98	40,000,000

Average cost per capita for 24 years under Democratic Administrations, \$1.77, (including expense of Mexican War.) Cost under Republican Administration, per capita, \$4.76, (excluding receipts for Property and War Material Sold.) Whole cost for 24 years under Democratic Administrations, \$80,392,360.39!

Amount of Revenue collected from the people by the present Administration, per annum, \$111,255,477.03; for 24 years, \$37,431,405.12.

An expenditure of \$1.77, (the average per capita under Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce, and Buchanan,) with our present population (40,000,000) would be \$10,810,000 per annum. Grant spends \$190,792,355.00 per annum, exclusive of principal and interest on the public debt.

The total cost, including principal and interest on the Public Debt, during the above named Democratic Administration averaged less than \$2. per capita. Amount of Federal Taxes extorted by Grant's Administration during the last fiscal year \$411,235,477.63, (as stated by the Radical Campaign document styled "Factual Finance," page 4,) which is an average of \$10.25 per capita estimating the population at forty millions.

Note.—The Lincoln administration is noted, for the reason that the extraordinary expenditures of that administration were occasioned by the war, and could not be fairly compared with Grant's or previous administrations—although the cost of the Florida and Mexican Wars were paid by the above named Democratic Administrations.

Ed. Louis Napoleon, they say, is not afraid of being sent to St. Helena, nor to the fortress of Ham, nor to the Black Hole of Calcutta. All he asks is that they won't send him to Chicago.

SIMMONS' The symptoms of liver complaint are pain and pain in the shoulder, and pain is in the shoulder, and is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general, constipation, alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with pain in the head, and pain in the head, swelling which ought to have been done. Often complained of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes, some of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the Liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the Liver with

DR. SIMMONS'

Liver Regulator, A preparation of roots and herbs, warrant to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to the body. It has "fulfilled its mission," and are preparing to bury its dead and bloated carcass out of sight. The St. Louis Democrat, a leading Radical paper of Missouri, which announces the death of Mongrelism in that state:

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